ma against their reconquest by the Austrian legions. On what grounds can we then suppose that a national movement—exactly similar in character, equally intenligible from its causes, and equally national in the effects—can lead to anything more than a more formal protest, whitever may be the form, from the government of Napodean III.? If Napodean III.? If Napodean III.? If Napodean III.? If Napodean in the Sardiana frontier would be a more certain and significant mode of protesting that the more certain and significant mode of protesting that the more certain and significant mode of protesting that the more certain and significant mode of protesting that the more certain and significant mode of protesting that the more certain and significant mode of protesting that the more likely to take in the Marches has been dearly forescent. If no more effectual steps have been taxen to control it, we may safely assume that this happens because no real opposition has ever been contemplated by the Empers of the French.

THE FRENCH PRESS ON ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

THE FRENCH PRESS ON ITALIAN AFFAIRS.
Several of the Paris journals remark on the proclamation of King Victor Emanuel and the entrance of the Pledmontos troops into the States of the Church. We gubjoin a few extracts:—

[From the States of the Church. We gubjoin a few extracts:—

[From the States of the Church. We gubjoin a few extracts:—

[From the States of the commencement of a new phase of the Raina question. We offer np our ardent prayers that the intervention of Pledmont may not lead to any other. The pian of the Italian counter-revolution, as we have tequently pointed out, was precisely by its excesse to force Pledmont to a same a decided position, and with her usual chivatric feelings she has now done so. Between her and the adventurers of all nations who have placed themselves in the pay of Italian counter-revolution the question cannot be doubtful. Many p. sons are that solves whether it would not have been better to have allowed the people to have effected their work of emancipation, and thus have not given any protect for foreign intervention? Europe has, nowaver, witnessed all the facts as they have taken place. She knows from which shid the provications have come—she is aware who has compared the revolution to islamism, and who has preached up a crusade against the cufranchisement of Italy. We hope that she will know how to make due allowance for the necessites which so many provocations have created for King Victor Smanuel, and for the dangers which italian order and Cathologem itself would have incurred, if a regular government had not pre-ented the disorderly struggle which was necessarily about to break out. A remor is generally current that certain Powers would not regard with displeasure the intervention of the king, which would appear to them of a hature to lead more spendily to a European understanding. It is true that the Parie has given the most formal contradit ston to the Parie says, no one can explain to himself why Pledmont has not want to lead more spendily to a European decider. She

action of the Sardinian army in the Marches are printed out by the proclamation of Victor Emanuel to he soldiers, and particularly by the repetition of the seems of Paragia at Fossemborne.

From the Paris Pabate, Sept. 14]

As it was easy to foresee, the prophetic objurgations of the Constitution and have been estimated at their true value in Turin. If there still remained the least shadow of doubt as to Victor Emanuel's designs it is now dissipated. A despatch from Bologna, dated the 11th, announces that General Caldini has passed the Ro san frontier. We cannot yet fix the moment when this passing was effected, which will be in its consequences one of the gravest facts in contemporary history. If it should lead to Acatrian in terventior, and one of the most important in the history of the world if it should entitle the Postifical troops, appear to have determined General Caldini's advance, after besitating two or three days. If it should so turn out, Fessombrone, the forum sempromit of the Romans, one of the smallest towns in Italy, will have twice witnesses in the course of centuries events of incalculable importance, since it was there that, more than 2,000 years ago, the defeat of Askrabal secured the safety of Pagan Roman and wated the ruin of Carthage, as the fate of Catholic Rome may perhaps be decided there in our day. Before the Piedmantene troops invited there in our day. Before the Piedmantene troops invited there in our day. Sefore the Piedmantene troops invited there in our day. Before the Piedmantene troops invited there in our day. Before the Piedmantene troops invited there in our day. Before the Piedmantene troops invited there in our day. Before the Piedmantene troops invited there in our day. Before the Piedmantene troops invited there in our day. Before the Piedmantene troops invited there in our day. Before the Piedmantene troops invited there in our day. Before the Piedmantene troops invited there in our day. Before the Piedmantene troops for a day of the properties have before the victor

as seat towards Nantziane, have returned, not encountering the rebis as was auticipated.
Two of the rebel chiefs have been taken by the imperialists and falled.
Local Egic and Baron Gros have arrived, and left again for the north. Mr. Ward satisf on the 9th tost, in the United States et amship Hardford, and the Russian Minister on the 5 h, in the Syediana.
In teas we have to report but a small business doing, the new crop coming for eard steady and in simil parcels, being retained by the unsettled state of the country in the interior.

being retaided by the unsettled state of the country in the interior. There has been a little doing in Eeglish gray sheetings. Telethis and American drifts, during the past fortings; almost entirely in harter for peas, beans and bean cake, which command fair prices at Ningpo and the southern ports which are free of the rebels.

THE HARVESTS IN ENGLAND.

THE HARVESTS IN ENGLAND.

The London and Liverpool Commercial Circulars.

JAMES HEWITT AND CO'S CIRCULAR.

ITVENTON, Friday, Sept. 14, 1869.

Breadstoffs—Notwithstanding the c. attauation of the weather throughout the country, the extreme duliness noticed on this day week has given place to a more cheek ful feeding, and choice wheat has improved slightly in velice, being wanted for mixing with new English, which is coming to market in poor condition. Flour is rather firmer, but without alteration in quotations, and the same may be said of Indias corn. The continental markets are again rather lover, which is attributed partly to the good weather generally prevailing, but is owing mainly perhaps to sympathy with the heavy decline which took place last we's lathic country.

GOODLIFFE AND SMARY'S PREIGHT REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 18, 1869.

Immediately following the date of our last report a very favorable charge took place in the weather, which has been reice most suitable for harvest operations; this caused a material reaction to our corn market, and prices receded aimset to their level before the existement; now, how, everthere is a pause, and we should not be surprised to see steadhess, if not improvement, more particularly as the product of the harvest becomes tested by the esting out, this leads us to anticipate that all freights connected with grain will be maintained, and that indirectly the shipping interest will be generally benefitted. During the past week, mere particularly, we have had an active trade in chartering; thas is no very material advance to note in any bracks, still the teadency is upwards, and there is no redundancy of ton age on the market.

BOBERT MAXIN AND SONS' CORN CIRCULAR.

note in any branch, still the tendency is upwards, and there is no redundancy of tendings on the market.

ROSERT MAKIN AND SONS' CORN CIRCULAR.

LAVERPOAL, Sept 11, 1860

A week of uninteruptedly fine weather has carbled farmers to make rapid progress with harvest work, and a large breadth of the coreal crops in this neighborhood has been cut down, but very little is yet carbed. The samples exhibited hitherto have been very unsatisfactory in quellity and condition. The depression which has paralyzed the trade stace the return of fine weather has at length given place to a firmer feeling, holders being convinced that whatever the result of the harvest may be as to quantity the condition of the new wheat will cause an extensive demand for good dry foreign wheats for mixing, which cannot be met at prices lower than present currencies, and will meet probably lead to an upward reaction. At the provincial markets held during the week there has been more disposition to do business at the decidedly stronger tone in the trade, and she wheats have met a fair cettand, and in some instances realized a slight advance on ruesday's currency. In floor and Indian corn very little business is reported.

We have a fair supply of American wheat and flor, and a raye quantity of French flor arrived since the beginning of the week. The only other arrival is 1,637 quarters indian corn from the Mediterranean.

The Gazette returns of wheat for the week ending 8th inst. are 65,117 quarters, being 11,977 quarters less than the previous week's return.

BIGLAND, ATHYA AND OO'S CECULAR.

The Gazete returns of wheat for the week ending 8th inst. are 65,117 quarters, being 11,677 quarters less than the previous week's return.

BIGLAND, ATRIYA AND OO.'S CHECULAR.

LIVERMON, 85pt 14,1880.

The weather during the week has been uninterrupitedly fine for harvest work, but to-day it looks unsattled and stormy: most of the wheat in this neighborhood is cut, but very little yet secured. Further acquaintance with the new torpo only strengthens the conviction that even should the quantity prove an average (which is doubted) the quality prove an average (which is doubted) the quality will be greatly inferior to that of late years, and that a very large proportion of foreign will be required for mixing, the stook of old English is the country being greatly reduced; it is probable, therefore, that we shall shortly see some reaction from the recent smart decline to prices. The reports of the polatoes grow more unaworable from all parts of the country.

The depression is the trade reported in our last circular (aimest amounting to a panic) subsided early in the seek, and at Tureday's market a fair retail business was done in wheat at prices that were only nominal on Friday. Flour was but little inquired for, but holders were not so pressing. Indian corn met a slow sale at a decline of 61 per quarter.

Since Tuesday the trade has ruled quiet but steady, and a fair consumptive business was done in wheat at the full prices of Tuesday. Very large arrivals of French flour made buyers pause, but prices were no lower Indian corn was in better demand, and the decline of Tuesday was recovered, the market folion gravity for the article EARING, BROTHERIS AND CO.'S CIBCULAR.

Our colonial and foreign produce markets have been steady during the week, with a fair business. Sugar, coffee and cotton firm. Breastuffs dull. Money easy. Consols leave of 63% for money, 63% a 93% for the account. Bar silver, 8.1% it. Mexican dollars, 52 % d. American eagless, 76; 2% d. Doubloons—Spanish, 76s, 61, 800th American, 73s, 61.

Coora-460

for good pale crystalized, and 47s. for fine do. 6,000 bags Bengal tols at 41s at 43s. 60t. for low to good yellow discipation, and 46s 61 at 46s. for good grainy. 8,217 mags native Madrae were partiy realized: Date at 30s. a 32s. 64t. low to good brown cane, 33s a 34s. and low to good yellow do., 35s. a 57s.; 1 800 bags Bengal have changed hands: low brown little at 31s. and do Khaur at 32s. foreign; 945 hids., 15 theroes, 24s bbis. Porto Rabo partly sold at 38s. 61 a 40s. for middling to good brown, 40; 64. a 41s for modeling gray, and 40s. 61 a 43s. for low to flad yellow; 195 hids. 17 therees Colan mesocyano sold at full prices, 37s. 64 a 33s. 64 for low middling to good at full prices, 37s. 64 a 33s. 64 for low middling to good midding brown, 39s. 61 for low middling to good midding brown, 39s. 61 for low middling to good midding brown, 39s. 64 for low middling quality; 1,532 bases clow Havana were withfrawn at bigh rates; privately, about 1,000 boxes liavana have been disposed of at 40s. 61 a 45s for good brown to good yellow, 4 tood bayes clayed Manilla at 35s., and effect a care of 5,000 boxes for 1 Havana, fully usured for this country, at 28s.

Tallow firm: St Petersburg Y C on the soot 62s 64; October to December, 62s 91, and January to March, 53s. 54s, 8t. Petersburg advices report price 49s/ 5 R; export up to yeak-ray, 95 ct0 casks. Exchange 35s.

Tenesarism—Rough quiet at 8s. 91. a 9s; American applits 51 a 51s. 6d.

[Wakkerishld, Nash And Co.'s Circutar.

Lympits 51 a 51s 6d.

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Lympits 51 a 51s 6d.

[Wakkerishld at an improvement on last week's recession of the condition of the spot of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition of t

ALEO 15. a £10.

Bigs:—The inquiry has been a little more general this week, and seme of the direct brands of I. M have been taken at £10. Is London the market continues very slack for all descriptions.

From:—There has been rather more inquiry, but only 200 bbis have been sold, at 57s 64. for old to 80s. For very sine new. In London holders continue very firm, which rather obscies business.

Bacow.—There is but little doing for want of stock; some inferior C. offering at about 50s. In London the market is rather caster.

Bacon —There is but little doing for want of stock; some inferior C C. offering at about 50s. In London the market is rather easier.

Chasas —Native cheese having given way about 63 per cut, holders of American have also been obliged to concede 3s a 4s. per cut.

Buthar. —Hardy anything doing; fine would soil, but the bulk of what is here is only secondary, and worth about 60s a 65s. per cut.

Gants —The weather since our last had been fine until isst night, when some little rain full, and since which it appears unsettled. The grain trade has railed quiet; but firm, with only a moderate business passing. Deliveries of wheat from our own farmers for the past week consist of 65.117 quarters, against 92.621 quarters corresponding week last year; average price this year 62s. 10d., against 42s. 9d. same time last year.

At our market this morating, with only a small at tendance of country miliers and dealors, there was a fair retail business in wheat at the extreme rates of our last. Flour as di slowly at former prices. Indian corn was sparingly dealt in, but prices were unaltered since Tuesday. Out 14 per 46 lbs. and outneaf 6d. per load cheaper. Egyptian beans unchanged.

Imports from other months, eventh to ninth moath 13th inclusive, consist of 22.672 qes. wheat, 1,687 qes. Indian corn, 17,825 sacks and 5,425 bbls. flour. Exporter for same period consist of 7,644 qes. wheat, 946 qes Indian corn, 2004 sacks and 628 bbls. flour. Exporter for same period consist of 7,644 qes. wheat, 946 qes Indian corn, 2004 sacks and 628 bbls. flour.

What—american white, 10s. a 11s. per 100 lbs.; do. new do., extra, 10s. 61 a 12s. Flour—Baltimore and Philadelphia, 29s. a 30s. per 196 lbs.; ohio. corn—Mixed and yellow, 23s. a 34s. per 450 lbs.; white, 36s. 64. a 57s.

the property of vices framework in the content of t

Personal Sketches of Royalty-The Queen of England and the Prince of Wales. Mr. J H siddons recently delivered a lecture in the city, in which he gave a sketch of the Queen and Prince,

After a glance at her genealogy, an allusion to the general popularity of women as r lers in England, and to the disposition of the Princes Charlotte, Mr. Siddoms states that Queen Victor Princes Charlotte, Mr. Siddoms states that Queen Victor in was expressly educated by her mother, the Duchess of Keat, with a view to her future position. When very young she was ricketly and weak in the analos, and some apprehension existed that she might inherit the mental indiratity of George her blird. Healthy training prevented this. She was brought up at the sea side, at Remagate, her analysis pumped on, and son bathing prevented to. She rost on horseba k, visited the poor—source districts of the was a very benevotial frincers. When the sea of the was a very benevotial frincers. When the sea of the was a very benevotial frincers. When the sea of the was a very benevotial frincers. When the sea of the was a very benevotial frincers. When the sea of the was a very benevotial frincers. When the sea of the sea o

points of civilization, these all are principal reasons that have counced to bey the foundation stone of our solicity. The African institute has already obtained the support of civilized governments, but still it is cally with the and of philauthrepists, of potitions community, of travellers, and the Council, on the receipt of you emplain its object. The Council, on the receipt of you emplain its object, will deliver your diploms and well cause it to be been you free, accompanied with the annual of the society. Be good econgh, sir, to excess our sending this currelar; but the call that we have mave in all quarters of the globs, on all men worthy to hear and to respond to it, cannot be made too public; and when so many generous young are raised in behalf of this smored cawe, we would wish also to have ours resound, in order to gain for the black slaves friends and protections. Purke by YALENTINOS,

President of the Arican fastitute.

HIP, in ST ANTRONIE.

GRENT AND CORRELATE GERTHAL OF THE LANGUAGE.

AGRICA AND CORRELATE GERTHAL OF THE LANGUAGE.

Chevalers of the Legion of Jano.

TO THE CREATER HIPPOLYTE OR ST. ATTERNIS, Secretary General. African institute, 22 Piaco Vendome, Parising St. ATTERNIS, Secretary General. African institute, 22 Piaco Vendome, Parising St. Atternis, Secretary General, African institute, 22 Piaco Vendome, Parising St. Atternis, Secretary General, African institute, 22 Piaco Vendome, Parising St. Atternished the profilered honor as incompanious with my principles and opinions. At the same time, I want to be a superior of the control of the limitation of the limitation of the limitation of the limitation of the limitation, and am companied to decline the profilered honor as incompanion of the limitation of the limitation of the limitation of the limitation of a limitation of the limitation of limitation of his limitation of the limitation of the l

Tax John Scott Messattens, Captain Firms, passed our office on their annual excursion. They numbers! stary messets, and were accompanied by a very fice band of

COVERNOR SEWARD'S WESTERN TOUR.

Our St. Joseph Correspondence. Sr. Joseph Mo , Sept 28, 1860. Two Specches in Missouri-Grand R caption at S. Joseph-Enunciation of the Pinal Success of Free Principles

Throughout the Union, de Governor Sewara and party left Dalonque on Friday evening en route for Kansas, and arrived at this point last night. The Governor was somewhat surprised to receive, at one of the way stations on the Hamilton and St. Joseph Railroad, a despatch in the following words:—

Railroad, a despatch in the following words:—

BROKERED, by telegraph from Chillecthe, Sept. 22, 1850.

To Hon, Wm. H. Szward, on excursion West:—

We, the undersigned, on behal of curselves and the citizens of Chillecthe, respectfully request that you address us upon any topic test may be agreeable 45 you, during the time that the cars will also at our depot this evoning. With much respect your fellow-citizans.

F.P. HEARNE,

JAS A SHIRLEY,

JA BELL,

E. B. WAPLES, and thirty others.

REMARKS AT CHILICOTHS.

Of course he did not expect that he would have been allowed, much less invited to speak in a stave State; but, being invited, he was too polite and too fearless to de-cline. The cars did stop a few moments at Chilleothe, and a couple of hundred persons were assembled at the station to see and hear him. He came out on the platform of the car, which was specially assigned to himself and party, and spoke to them in a familiar, free and easy manner. He told them that he had been making political speeches, and hardly knew on what subject, except that of politics, he could task to them. He was afraid that on the subject of politics they would not adopt his views. They were divided between three Presidential candidates, They were divided between three Prosidential candidates, Mr. Boughas, Mr. Breckinridge and Mr. Bell—all able men, and respected friends of his. But, for his part, he was somewhat in the case of the man who asked another for one of his daughters. The intended father in-law was agreeable. "But," said he, "which of them do you mean?" "60h," said the other, "I never thought of that, and, at all events, I don't care if I have her." So with nim—he did not care much to make a choice between any of the three candidates named, and would just as soon have all of them. "And now," said he, in a good humor of style, "suppose you take my mat." My man is Abe ed style, "suppose you take my man? My man is Abe Lincoln, and I guess he'll make a very good President." (Laughter) He then said some very complimentary things to them about the beautiful portion of the country things to them about the beautiful portion of the country which they eccupied, and recommended them to improve their breef of horses, suggesting that he had just had sent to him from Syria two norses, one of which had been pronounced by Mr. Rarcy the best horse in that becomery. They listened to him with evident pleasure and good humor; and, as the train stuted, sent him off with three cheers.

LAND OF THE GRAVEACCE.

As we passed the next station, a miserable little ham-let, I inquired of the brakeman what its name was. "That is Utica," said he; "the graybacks live here." "Gray-backs! What are they?" "Well," said he, "they are old settlers from Virginia who have got that name. There are specimens of them," pointing to three or four lazy looking fellows, sitting instessly on their mules looking at the train speeding by. "They don't like the railroad, and the train speeding by. "They don't like the railroad, and would rather hitch up a yoke of oxen, and ride ton mice with them, than pay twenty five cents are. Some time ago they burned the railroad station, and afterwards burned a settlement belonging to some Eartern people, and, even now, they are constantly picting ties on the track to upset the train. We never drive the night trains past this place faster than four miles an hour." I made one remark about the oxcellent land through which we were passing, and was lold that some of the farmers in this region would have six or seven hundred screes of crops, but not having capacious barns they suddered the crop to rot in the ground. The schoolmaster ought certainly to be sent to the country of the gray backs.

RECEPTION AT ST. JOSEPH.

It had been the intention of Mr. Seward to proceed It had been the intention of Mr. Seward to proceed direct to Leavenworth, but he charged his mind and determined to stay over Sanday in St. Joseph. To our great autonishment we found a company of wide awakes and a large crowd of citizens assembled at the retireat station. They greeted Mr. Seward with enthusiastic plaudits, and eccorted him to the Pates House—a splendid bottl. On the balcony he was formally introduced and precented with an address of welcome by Mr. T. J. Byn. ton. In response he said:

| The content of the

Governor Patterson were afterwards called out, and de-livered short adresses.

To-day Governor Seward attended the Episcopal church. To-morrow he sots out for Lawrence, calling at Lowrence worth on the way. He speaks in Topeks on Tuesday and in Lawrence on Wednesday. On his return trip he will visit at Louis, and will speak in Chicago on Tuesday, the 2d of October.

The Wattern Louis Grane, a fine company of young men, turned out pesterday on their annual rurade. They numbered forty five muskets, commanded by Captain Charles Scolley, and presented a good appearance. Their prizes, thatty-siz in number, were more valuable than such prizes generally are.

The Pilot Commissioners and Pilot Ma-

ginn.
TO THE FORTOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. This case has elicited much comment from the press, without that proper understanding of the subject which would tend to place an honorable, industrious and greatly persecuted individual in a position to contest the usurpation of his rights as a citizen against a wealthy and power-ful combination, whose authority and acts are violative of every principle of constitutional justice, as applicable either to himself, his professional trethren, or their con-

In the first place, the professional qualifications of Mr. Magino have not been questioned, nor has his private character been assailed. An experience of forty years in the arthous duties of his provesson has established the one, and his standing as a good citizan is beyond question. He therefore meets the Commissioners on equal grounds of respectability and position, except so far as they possess the money, power and tiffuence to harrass him.

To quote an article on this subject which appeared in the columns of a New York paper. "Three of the Commissioners are appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, while the Board of Underwriters appoint two. The commission thus constituted is sufficiently unjust, the pilots having no representation in the Board of Underwriters are concerned, they have no representation whatever. Nor is there one member of the commission competent to examine, practically, a candidate for appointment, or to consult such examination upon any basis except that formand by the coast survey charts of the harbor.

About one year since the Board of Underwriters, convinced that their interests demanded a fair representation, elected two of their inspectors—both scamen, and one an acknowledge pilot, for this portion of the coast, ejecting thereby two of the present commissioners.

This action of the Board produced a perfect fara-int in this close corporation, and the result of the Commissioners are all members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Thus, therefore, is this Board of Commissioners constitution, therefore, is this Board of Commissioners constitutions. In the first place, the professional qualifications of Mr.

was the swallowing, by a portion of the Board, of the previous votes, and the retention of the Present occupants, who are all members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Thus, therefore, is this Board of Commissioners consultated, and clothed with judicial power, from which they hold there is no appeal, except back to the same tribunal, and there are the modern Solous who dony the authority of any tribunal beyond their own.

That shipmasters approaching the coast, and arriving within the limits of plotage stations, should be required to accept the services of the first duly accredited pilet who offers, is unquestionably just and proper, and for the simple reason that the lives and property entrusted to their charge might be jeapordized or lost by refusal; but the case is quite different when the vessel is in safety and outward bound. It is not desired that the owner should be required to provide a competent and duly constituted pilot to conduct the vessel to see, but he certainly should be required to provide a competent and duly constituted pilot to conduct the vessel to see, but he certainly should enjoy the privilege of placing his property in the custody of these of his own selection, and in whom he reposes confidence.

What effect would it have upon the interests of some of those gentlemen, if the law required that the same captains who bring their vossels safely into part should carry them to see again, without their being consulted on the subject?

The charge that Mr. Maginn laid in wait outside, at certain points designated, to intercept particular laward bound steamers, is simply ridiculous. As well might they charge that Mr. Murphy laid is wait at Liverpool for the purpose of piloting vessels on their arrival on pilot ground, is guity of violatics of law. It does appear that the selection of those men by the particular laward to understant, in a suity of violatics of law. It does appear that the selection of these men by the particular integrity and professional ability, and justice would appear to demand th

conter representative, for A shall not accept any honor until I think I have deserved it.

Intranscring Garmaning at Sources, Houre—The President and Silve Lane, says the Washington Size of the 25th lost, on Saturday hast signalized their approaching departure from their pleasant rural retreat at "Solders' Home" by giving a farewell entertainment to their friends and acquaintances living in that neighborhood. The occasion was one of much sociability and only meal. The farmers and country gentlemen who were present with their wives and families entered with spirit into the fewlivites, and will long remember their hospitable treatment at the hands of the President and his nices. For present, and will long remember their hospitable treatment at the hands of the President and his nices. For some were invited from the offy except members of the Cablact, of whom the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney Goneral were present, and entered into the spirit of the occasion with true democratic cordinality. The sacrier part of the day was passed in conversation amongs the guests, interrupted by a right to the Asylum to wissess a curious. This was pronounced a decided success, and much sympathy was expressed in the students efforts of the old velocity of the Internet for making it known to the about a Too later number of the afterneous were speak to dancing, its. The President will resume the residence at the White House on